DISPATCH

THE IMPRACTICABLE FEATURES

Which Would Furely Be injurious to Both Labor and Capital.

VIEWS ADVANCED BY JAMES W. BREEN

To the Editor of The Dispatch: These are the days of nostrums and and "cure alls" for labor troubles. All, or nearly all, the pretended remedies suggested are the merest "makeshifts," and in no proper sense meet the difficulties of the situation. "More legislation" is the favorite fad. This craze for remedial legislation is not confined to amateur political economists, or every-day harmless cranks, but doctrinaires, Congressmen, judges, and must it be said, well informed editors have been more or less smitten with the craze. If a mob disregards the relations of meum and tuum and defies the posse (don't) come at us, the cry goes up from the multitude: "Give us more stringent legislation against mobs." If a corporation is insolent in the assertion of its rights, and trifles with the peace of the community, "law and or-der" representatives demand more legisla-

tion to curb these bloated monopolies.

If a lather slugs the destroyer of his daughter's honor there is a quick demand for legislation that will prevent people taking the law in their own hands. If a jury acquits the "aforesaid" there is an urgent call for a "remodeling of the jury system." When labor seems to be getting the worst of it in the "scale," there is a cry for more legislation in the interest of the "wurrickingman." If a bad candidate is elected let us have a new ballot law, even if it be so complex and Baker-like that few understand it. Now, it is well, of course, to have just laws and to have them justly administered, in which event there would be neither riots, nor need of rioters. Many of these alleged remedies are the merest "buncombe." As "cure-alls" you might as well offer a man who is collapsing with the cramps an unripe cocumber. The remedy only aggravates the disorder.

The Latest Curr-All Offered, And now that the land has been given over temporarily to mobs of various kinds, arbitration is suggested-not the oldfashioned "go-as-you-please-accept-if-you-will" kind, but a new copper-riveted article dubbed "Compulsory Arbitration."

The only trouble with it is that, like like Grandfather's clock with the pendulum out, it will not work. Such legislation would not only, to put it mildly, be of doubtful constitutionality, but in its very nature it would be inoperative and unjust, and calculated to smash things. As a mere exercise of sovereignty, the Legislature might pass such a law, just as it might pass a law declaring that six inches make a foot, but that would be the end of it. In this part of the pinebe the end of it. In this part of the nineteenth century you can't, even if a Henry George or Jack Cade Legislature should george or Jack Cade Legislature should pass it, inforce a law at war with (1) individual right and (2) industrial freedom, and reverse the jurisprudence of centuries. I will select two hypothetical cases of an employer and employer under such an act: Suppose the "compulsory" tribunal decides that the employer must pay \$6 per ten for paddling.

ton for puddling.

The employer may say: "This is a perright to get labor on the same terms as other employers, but if I must pay \$6 where my Eastern competitor pays but \$4, the constitutional 'equality' disappears. If I may \$6 where my I will lose money. Is it the function of will lose money. Is it the function of legislation to compel its citizens to lose money on investments they cannot control? In justice to me, the State that fixes the wages should at least guarantee me a fair profit. If its interference causes me a loss should it not make good that loss, or can the Commonwealth say, like Louis XIV., 'I am the State'-without any responsibility? Instead of being a protector or a guarantor the State becomes a tyrant and a moter of panies and industrial revolu-

Sure to Alarm Capital.

"No capital would engage in enterprises nder such conditions. When the State under such conditions. can compel me to run my business at a loss, it is in a fair way to be ruined itself. If people cannot conduct business at a profit they will go out of it, and when capital does that there will be a 'vociterous' but not a 'halcyon' time of it. The award of the control of the c such a tribunal in any event would be one-sided, and therefore unjust. I would be held to the award largely because I have some tangible assets, but labor in nine cases

some tangible assets, but labor in nine cases out of ten could tear the 'award' to tatters and walk out of the shop, with no liability —with 'none to molest him or make him afraid.' In other words, the 'compulsory' feature would not 'compulse.' "

Now suppose on the other side that this angust tribunal fixed the puddlers wages at \$4 per ton. He may say with much force: "My labor is my birthright, and it cannot be taken from me without my consent. My labor being my capital I have a right to sell labor being my capital I have a right to sell it to the best advantage or to retuse to sell it at all at the dictates of any tribunal. It I am a party to an agreement of course I will abide by its provisions. It not, and it is a mere substitution of governmental might for monopoly might, I might as well accept one as the other. If I must take \$4 when I can get \$5. I am a slave. Not an owned slave as in the South prior to the war, but a hired slave of the modern style. My understanding is that the 'Emancipation Proclamation' by Lincoln is a fact. If only the colored man was emancipated then that is quite another thing. However, I have something to say about it, and that something is this: I will not ac-cept the decision of this 'compulsory' tribunal, and in the expressive phrase of one Wm. Tweed 'what are you going to do about it?' "

What is the answer to all this? Is there any reasonable answer. Unless the decree had

Cannon in front of it, Cannon behind it, Cannon to right of it, Cannon to left of it,

and was as bristling with bayonets and penalties as an Irish penal statute, it never could be enforced. It is the old, old story of one man bringing a horse to the water, but a hundred cannot make him drink.

Back to the Middle Ages. The right "compulsorily" to fix a wage turns back the hand on the dial of Angio-Saxon progress 500 years and brings u. back to the days when the act of Edward III. (1350) fixed the rate of wages as follows: Common labor, 3 pence a day or \$7.50 a year

nd found,

Reaper, 4 pence per day.

Mower, 6 pence per day.

Thresher, 4 pence per day.

Price of pair shoes, 4 pence.

Price of lat goose, 2 pence, etc.

Act 23, of Henry VL (1445) decrees the

rate of wages:

Reaper, 5 pence per day. Butter, 3 pence per pound. Cheese, % pence per pound. Act of Henry VIII. torbade purchasers to ask more for beet than halfpence per pound,

mutton, 3 farthings.
In Rutlandshire in 1610 it was decreed that the wages of a farm hand should be \$13 a year and board. Good woman cook, 13 cents a week and board; mower, 10 pence per day and board and this decree:

"If anyone will not work for these wages he must be imprisoned until he finds

These laws have worked both ways which is more than can be said of some modern legislation. The capitalist of that day was torbidden to pay more than a certain rate for commodities. Thus in 1368 William

AGAINST ARBITRATION

Of the Compulsory Kind as a Return to the Middle Ages.

Coppe was punished in the pillory for raising the price of wheat, and in 1364 a man was punished in the pillory for giving 31 cents a bushel for wheat which was 5 cents more than the law allowed.

Everything was then on the "compulsory" plan. Would it work now? If a toiler plan. Would it work now? If a toiler will be taken to the state of the compulsory of the compulsory.

must sell his toil at a rate fixed by others it must sell his toll at a rate fixed by others it is idle to call him a freeman.

If capital must pay more wages than the business will justify—or as railroad men say, "than the traffic will bear"—or more than others in the same business, it unsettles e ponomic principles as old as Magna Charta. The old times and old customs were possibly good enough in their way and their day, but methinks now—

Better fifty years of Europe Than a cycly of Cath'ay. JAMES W. BREEN. PITTSBURG, Aug. 10, 1892.

NOT AT ALL PRACTICABLE.

The Chief Objection to the Scheme of Com pulsory Arbitration-An Illustration of How It Won'd Operate if Adopted.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Compulsory arbitration is not practicable, as there can be no law passed compelling capitalists to invest their money in any manufacturing plant. Nor can there be a law enacted forcing a laborer to work at any particular industry. The government cannot say to A., you must build a rollingmill, or to B., you must work in that mill. But each A. and B. must be left to act of their own volition. Consequently there can be no other solution of the question of the employment and selling of labor except nature's great law, namely, the law of supply and demand. The only provision the Government can make is to regu-late, and that power is somewhat limited. The Government can and does encourage the investment of capital in manufacturing, min-ing and commerce, and the only relief it can ing and commerce, and the only relief it can give in a more direct way in favor of labor interests is in becoming a competitor with capitalists in the labor markets. This the Government can do by employing both skilled and unskilled labor extensively, in a forceful and efficient manner in its compe-

As to the remedy, so much talked of lately, to settle the wage disputes between laborers and capitalists by means of arbitration (either voluntary or so-called compul-sory), the following reasons ought to be sufficient to show the absurdity of the

The arbitration can be held and a decision reached, but how can the edict or decision of the tribunal, commission or board (or whatever it might be called) be en-forced? This would on serious reflection be found to be the main difficulty in the case. Under the United States Constitution and Under the United States Constitution and general system of laws it would be insurmountable. Let us suppose a firm—Smith & Brown—build an industrial establishment and cail for 100 men (skilled or unskilled or both). The firm offers \$1 50 per day. The men ask \$2 per day. They fail to agree and the arbitrators are called in, and they decide the wages shall be \$1 75. The firm of Smith & Brown are willing to shid here. of Smith & Brown are willing to abide by the decision, but the men refuse. Judg-ments are obtained against each of them for damage for breach of contract and in favor of Smith & Brown. Now, how will they collect from any or all who refuse to pay collect from any or all who refuse to pay and who have not property over the amount exempt from sale. And on the other hand, suppose the firm of Smith & Brown refuse to abide the decisions. The men might by offer of their services sue and obtain judgments (for damage for breach of contract) and collect the amount the court awarded each and all of them if the factory or mill would sell for so much (including costs) under the sheriff's hammer. And so to make the plan auccessful each and all the bands as well as successful each and all the hands, as well as the firm, company or individual, must be in a legal sense responsible in property or their bodies would alone be the assets. And the bodies under our American system would not be available. So we think this ought to demonstrate the utter impracticability of the scheme. D. W.D.F. West Middlesex, Pa., August 9.

To Bob Up Serenely

In the morning, feeling refreshed, light hearted, sprightly—as if you could sing a stave or two, for instance, your digestion should be good, your liver and bowels all right, your nerves vigorous. These endowments of the healthy are conferred by Hostetrer's Stomach Bitters, which renews digestion, establishes regularity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and averts malaria and rheumatism.

Her Confidence Was Well Founded. "I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter county, Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. This medicine can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases, both for children and adults. Tw nty-five and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists. WThSu

PRHYECT action and perfect health result from the use of De Witt's Little Early Risers A perfect little pill. Very small; very sure

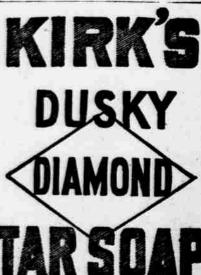


of Cleveland's Baking Powder does more and better work than a heaping teaspoonful of any other. A large saving on a

year's bakings.

Used in the U.S. Army and by teach-

ers of Cookery. Cleveland's is the standard, it never varies, it does the most work, the best work and is perfectly wholesome, as it contains no ammonia, no alum, no adulteration.



Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

MIDSUMMER COURT CASES

Two Slander Suits Entered Yesterday—Exe Carmine Turner and wife yesterday sued Rosina Laus for \$1,000 damages for slander. A capies was issued for the arrest of the de-

W. M. Patton entered suit against Martin O'Donnell for damages for slauder. A capias was also issued in this case for the arrest of the defendant.

In the United States Circuit Court yester-

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday an argument was heard on a motion for a preliminary injunction in the case of the Central Trust Company against the Sugar Run Railroad Company. The injunction asked for is to restrain the defendant company from constructing its line over a right of way claimed by the plaintiff. A decision was reserved.

Executions Issued Yesterday. Executions were issued by W. L. Sloan against Henry Alles, Sr., for \$577 50; Ann Carroll against George Collins for \$600 and the People's Building and Loan Association against John C. Swettzer and wife for

LOW RATE FOR ODD PELLOWS.

Their Annual Session Will Be Held in Port-

land in September. John R. Pott, of Williamsport, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwauke and St. Paul road, was at the Monongabela House yesterday. The sixty-eighth session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet September 19, in Portland, Ore., and Mr. Pott came to Pittsburg to look after the business. The Trans-Continental, Trans-Missouri, Western Passenger, Central Traffic and Trunk Line associations have granted a low rate. The fare from Chicago has been fixed at \$69 50. The official route is the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Northern Pacific roads going out, and the Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwest-

ern coming back.

Mr. Pott expects a big crowd of Odd Fellows to go from Pittsburg. His line didn't touch the Knights Templar to Denver. The

Marriage Licenses I	saued Yesterday.
Name.	Residence.
Charles V. Uhlman	Pitteburg
Michael Deasy	Pittsburg
Enrico Giongo	Braddock
Cornelius Faley	Millivale borough
James B. Hiltabidel Rebecca Marten	Pittsburg
George W. Bauers Laura Davies	Alleghenv
Christopher A. Lippert	Pittsburg
Celestino Picinotti	Coal Bluff
Mary J. Patterson	Braddock
Wesley D. Painter Eliza G. Baxter	Butler
Samuel Gilmore Beila J. Tyffe	Pittshurg
Frank B. McQuistonU	pper St. Clair township
George G. Small Erminnie C. McCowan	Allegheny
Samuel D. Shaffer Sue E. Zellers	Liberty, O
Carl Engelman	Pittsburg
Charles S. Young	Pittsburg

DIED. BUSH-On Tuesday, August 9, 1892, at 8 P.

Funeral from residence of R. L. McPheron, Sewickley. Pa., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, August 11.

GLENN-On Tuesday, August 9, 1892, at 6:15 P. M., JAMES GLENN, father of John, Rob-ort, James J., Daniel and Miss Maggie Glenn, aged 75 years. Funeral from the family residence, 17 Point alley, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at St. Paul's Cathedral at

spectfully invited to attend. HUGHES-Monday, August 8, at 9:45 P. M., Miss Sanah Hughes, aged 67 years. Funeral services at 10 o'clock THURSDAY her sister-in-law, W. T. Bown, Grandview avenue and Merrimac street, Mt. Washing-

KESTLERMYER—On Tuesday, August 9, 1892, at 7 A. M., FRANK KESTLERMYER, in the 29th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late resi-dence, No. 330 Madison avenue, Allegheny, on FRIDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, proceed t Boniface Chapel, where mass will be held, to which friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend. [Grass Valley and California papers please

copy.] LACOCK—On Tuesday, August 9, 1892, at 12:45 a. M., Hamilton Lacock, in his 75th year. Funeral from the residence of his niece, Mrs. Robert Parks, 268 Federal street, Allegheny, on Thursday, at 3 P. M. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. 2 LANGE—On Wednesday, August 10, 1892, at 12 o'clock (noon), ALVIN JACOB, infant son of Helwig and Ida Lange, aged 1 year 2

Funeral THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock from parents' residence, 44 Bluff street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MACMILLAN-On Wednesday morning, August 10, 1892, HELEN EWING, only daughter of William J. and Martha L. MacMillan, aged 14 months. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the

home of her parents, Idlewood station, on Thursday afternoon, August 11, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. NEIMAN-On Monday, August 8, 1892, at 0 P. M., Christina Engel Neiman, aged 67 cers, 8 months and 6 days.

O'MALLEY-On Tuesday, August 9, 1892, at 3:45 P. M., THOMAS O'MALLEY, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral from the family residence, 235 Penn avenue, at 8:30 A. M. THURSDAY. Requiem high mass at St. Paul's Cathedral at

A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. QUILTER—On Monday, August 8, 1892, at 7:80 a. M., Hanora Quilter, wife of Thomas Quilter, aged 88 years.

RIPPERGER—On Monday, August 8, 1891, at 1:20 P. M., CATHERINE, wife of M. A. Ripperger, aged 63 years 1 month 21 days. SCHLOSS—Suddenly, on August 10, at 2 A. L. LEO SCHLOSS, In his 31st year. Funeral from 73 Sheffield street, Allegheny,

THURSDAY, 7 A. M., to Union station. Interment at Wilkesbarre, Pa. SELL—On Tuesday. August 9, 1892, at lis5 a m., Priscilla M., infant daughter of Henry M. and Geneva Sell, aged 7 months and 5 days.

SHANNON—On August 10, 1892, at the residence of her parents, H. J. and R. V. Murdoch, Sewickley, Pa., Susan J., wife of Dr. Samuel F. Shannon. Funeral services on FRIDAY MORNING,

August 12, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. SWALLOW—On Monday, August 8, 1892, at 11:30 P. M., SARAH F., wite of Joseph Swallow, n her 72d yearr.

WILKINSON—At Tarentum camp ground, on Wednesday morning, August 10, 1892 Mar-earst Wilkinson, widow of the late John Wilkinson and daughter of Anthony Dravo, deceased, aged 79 years. Funeral from the residence of her son-inlaw, J. J. Bender, 222 Main street, FRIDAY at

WILLIAM H. WOOD. Funeral Director and Embalmer. Rooms, 3305 Forbes street, Oakland; resi-lence 213 Oakland avenue. Telephone 40%. del3-220-778u

INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Short Story That Fond Mothers Will Read With Delight.

Our story to-day concerns little tots who haven't yet started in reading the newspapers. It is regarding our lovely line of first walking or three-quarter dresses that we wish to talk. And it's really impossible to do justice to them in print. Instead of going into a glowing description we very much prefer that mothers should come and critically examine the cute garments offered at such reasonable figures. They're of the finest material, and in every way superior to the home-made article. Prices are 95c, \$1 and \$1.50. All hand-made Dresses, something very fine, at \$2.95.

GENUINE BARGAINS.

White Cambric and Lawn Dresses, for children 2 and 3 years old, at 85c, 95c, 98c, \$1.50, \$1.62, \$1.75 up to \$4.50. At \$2 we have them with low neck and short sleeves, sash, full ruffle on neck and sleeves to wear with

Better made or better fitting dresses are not to be had at any price-lawn is of the finest quality and trimming of daintiest design.

Drawers, with hem and tucks, 2 to 14 years, at 13c to 25c a pair. Same with embroidery at 24c to 44c. These are perfect in fit and of best going fast at material.

Hosiery in All Sizes.

Russet, Tan and Cardinal Hose for Children, 8 sizes, fine full regular made goods, from 28c a pair up. You know how hard these are to get. Full lines await your inspection here.



510, 512, 514, 516, 518 Market St.

MIDDLE OF STORE

PRICES

1-3 1-2

OFF!

ODD LENGTH CARPETS! DRYGOODS REMNANTS! BROKEN LOTS!

Left over from last season's sales, all to go at genuine sacrifice prices. Come early, as the choicest bargains will be picked up quickly.

68-70 Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

TABLE LINEN,

Napkins and Towels. A lot of short lengths of Bleached and Un-bleached Table Damasks that we will close out at extremely low prices in order to close

quickly.
A lot of 50 dozen % Napkins worth \$1.50, price \$1.25 per dozen.

Another lot 50 dozen % Napkins worth \$1.75, price \$1.50 per dozen. 50 dozen % size extra fine Napkins, regu-lar price \$2.75, we will close the lot at \$2

34 size Napkins \$1.75 per dozen, worth Special line of Hemmed Huck Towels at 18c each, \$2 per dozen.
25c each, \$3 per dozen, the best line of
Towels in both Damask and Huck to be ound at the price.

\$1.25 per pair, All-Linen Pillow Cases, extra value. extra value. \$1.50 per pair, extra fine All-Linen Pil-low Cases, Bolsters and Sheets to match. Bed Sprends at greatly reduced prices on account of being a little soiled.

HORNE & WARD

41 Fifth Avenue.



DESKS OFFICE OUTFITTERS. Office Specialty Co.

PATENTS. O. D. LEVIS (next Leader).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

50 PIECES ASSORTED

Light and dark, very much better in style and finer than you'd expect. We're selling them out, 29 inches wide.

BLACK SATINES, with neat black stripes, for suits, made to sell at 25c; they're 32 inches wide; we're "selling them out"

121/2 CENTS.

150 pieces assorted PON-GEES, Canton Cloths, Batistes, Chevrons, light and dark, 32 inches wide,

71/2 CENTS.

David and John Anderson's GINGHAMS—all 40c ones some styles seem to sell better Children's well-made Muslin than others, and according to this we sorted them up into three price lots, and they're

12½c, 15c AND 25c.

No wonder, as there's nothing that women ever bought of Gingham kind for themselves or children that are bargains like these.

ALL-WOOL FRENCH CHALLIES

100 pieces assorted, light, medium and dark,

35c A. YARD.

Among these are some medium colored grounds, with line stripes and tiny polka spots; also a lot of black grounds, with colored stripes; look like narrow ribbon stripes with picot edges. Both above described lots were the last to come from the Paris printers and were intended to retail at 60c-we're selling them out at

35 CENTS.

A lot of black ground CHAL LIES, with white figures and polka spots, American made, good cloth, shade of black is right, 26 inches wide,

5 CENTS.

Everything above mentioned is at the center counters in Silk and Dress Goods Room. If you want good goods for little money go right to these rooms at once.

ALLEGHENY.

ODDS AND ENDS. ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. CARPETS AND RUGS.

Some nice patterns, enough for a room, may be just what you want, and to be had at a sacrifice price. Rugs to match in price and pattern.

CHINA MATTING. From a good fancy, \$5 00 for 40 yards, up to the best brands.

GINNIFF & STEINERT. Limited,

WOOD STREET CARPET HOUSE, 305 WOOD ST.



J. G. BENNETT & CO., Corner Wood St. and Fifth Ave.

OF PITTSBURG. Access... No. 411 Wood st.
ALEXANDER NIMICE, President.
JOHN B. JACKSON, Vice President.
e18-40-rrs WM. P. HERBERT, Secret NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. OUR CLEAN-UP SALE

GOES ON BRAVELY.

Among the centers of interest you will find our Boys' and Children's Department one of the most attractive. As a special offering we call your attention to the following:

300 Boys' Short-Pant Suits in Dark, Serviceable Colors at a Price Less Than You Would Pay for the Material Alone.

One case PLAIN FAST JUST \$1.00. LACK SATINES, with neat LACK SATINES, with ne

These are not all-wool.

vacation you'll not find a better chance in the city.

They are not silk-lined.

They are not a dress suit. But if you want a suit for Johnny to knock about in during

Jersey Suits.

Choice of a nice line of these in Black and Blue for \$2.

OUR SHOE STOCK

Teems with fine chances in Footwear. We have been advertising great bargains for the ladies. Here are some chances for the gentlemen:

300 pairs of Men's Canvas Baseball Shoes, worth \$1.25,

300 pairs of Men's Black Tennis, bals, worth \$1.25

300 pairs of Men's Black and White Tennis Oxfords,

These will be placed on sale TO-DAY, Wednesday, and we will continue selling them at these prices all this week, or

GUSKYS

300 TO 400 MARKET ST.



Ice Cream Soda-best in city...... 50 Galvin's Root Beer, per bottle...... 10c Hires' Root Beer, per bottle...... 15c

Moxie Beverage...... 22e Moxie XX...... 40c Moxie Syrup...... 63e Thompson's Wild Cherry Phosphate ... 25c

Horsford's Acid Phosphate (small) 37e

Horsford's Acid Phosphate (large) 75c

A sample glass of Thompson's Cherry Phosphate will be given free of charge to every visitor. Don't fail to try it.

FLEISHMAN & CO. 504, 506 and 508 Market St. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

We close at 5 o'clock, except Saturday. A BARGAIN,

A DECIDED BARGAIN

Can be had in any of our many de-

partments. Bargains in Bedroom Suites. Bargains in Parlor Suites.

Bargains in Bedding, etc.

Bargains in Refrigerators.

Bargains in Stoves and Ranges, the largest selection in the city.

Bargains in Baby Carriages. CASH OR GREDIT IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

307 WOOD ST.

A Seal has his own way of preserving his own skin (He must look out for Lord Salisbury), but wise women possessing seal-skin or other furs have them stored with us during

the summer, and insured against moth and fire. The cost is trifling. Next season's fur styles will be shown at our store Thursday. Your sacque may perhaps be altered to suit the fall fashion. It will save a good many dollars to think of these alterations now. And there will be no charge for storage or insurance

during the summer. Ladies' Sailor Hats, broad brim, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3, all colors.

reduced one-half. Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, 25c and 5oc, formerly 75c and \$1.

Broad Silk Belts 25c, 5oc and 75c,

PAULSON BROS., 441 WOOD ST. We are the people that give the lowest prices. Trade where your dollar does double duty.

516 Smithfield St. SPECIAL!

MISFIT PARLORS.

We have on hand about Fifteen Hundred pairs of light and medium weight fine Merchant Tailor Made PANTS. To dispose of same QUICKLY, have divided them into

Your Pick of \$5 Pairs at \$3.40. Your Pick of \$5 Pairs at \$4.40.

Your Pick of \$5 Pairs at \$2.40.

Every pair warranted ALL WOOL and made perfect. FIT GUARANTEED.



OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

TAILORING. Spring Saltings and Overdoatings H. & C. F. AHLERS, 5 Tailors. 430 Smithfield at

